

GUITAR CLASSIC

Tác Phẩm Hay



NHÀ XUẤT BẢN
GIAO THÔNG VẬN TẢI



SƠN HỒNG VĨ
Tuyển chọn & Giới thiệu



SƠN HỒNG VĨ
(Tuyển chọn và giới thiệu)

TÁC PHẨM HAY
GUITAR CLASSIC
④
TANGO

NHÀ XUẤT BẢN GIAO THÔNG VẬN TẢI

Chịu trách nhiệm xuất bản
Q. GIÁM ĐỐC : LÊ TỬ GIANG

Chịu trách nhiệm nội dung
TRẦN HOÀNG TÂN - VI SƠN

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TÁC PHẨM HAY

GUITAR CLASSIC

4

TÁC PHẨM HAY - GUITAR CLASSIC

TANGO (TẬP IV)

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Lời giới thiệu

"Tác phẩm hay Guitar Classic" là bộ sách có nội dung rộng lớn phong phú và đa dạng, gồm có nhiều tập, mỗi tập có nhiều bài, bản thích hợp cho những trình độ chơi đàn khác nhau.

Số thứ tự của các tập là để phân biệt cho dễ dàng, không nhằm phân định, đánh giá thứ hạng cao thấp, lớn nhỏ của tác phẩm bên trong.

Một nguyên bản nhưng có nhiều người chuyên soạn cho Guitar, nên không có khác biệt nhiều chúng tôi chỉ giới thiệu một bản tiêu biểu. Trong trường hợp sự chuyên soạn có khác biệt quá lớn, ai soạn cũng hay, đều mang dấu ấn riêng của mình, chúng tôi chọn dùng tất cả.

Rất mong nhận được sự góp ý bổ khuyết của các bậc cao minh yêu chuộng môn Guitar Classic giàn ra.

Đà Nẵng mùa thu năm Ất Dậu 2005

Sơn Hồng Vy

L'ADIEU

E. SCHUBERT

Chuyển soạn: LÉO LAURENT

Andante

The sheet music consists of six staves of musical notation for cello. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo is Andante. Fingerings are indicated by numbers above or below the notes. Dynamics include *mf*, *dim*, and *pp*. The first staff shows a melodic line with some grace notes and slurs. The second staff features eighth-note chords. The third staff contains eighth-note patterns. The fourth staff includes sixteenth-note patterns. The fifth staff has eighth-note chords. The sixth staff concludes with a dynamic of *pp*.

cresc

p

cresc

cresc

dim

pp

Tristesse

molif dela 3ETUDE

F. CHOPIN

Chuyển soạn: LÉO LAURENT

Lento

petit bamé
1-2 vasiz

3 Positon

cresc

petit bamé 2 Position 3 Position

 Petit barré 2 case

Rondo.

Poco Allegretto

F. CARRULLI





Feuilles d'automne

Récitatis

MAIREVE F. BABAUIT

Sheet music for piano, Treble clef, 2 Position, dynamic pp.

The music consists of eight staves of piano notation. The first staff begins with a forte dynamic (mf) followed by a piano dynamic (pp). The second staff begins with a piano dynamic (mf). The third staff begins with a piano dynamic (mf). The fourth staff begins with a piano dynamic (mf). The fifth staff begins with a piano dynamic (mf). The sixth staff begins with a piano dynamic (mf). The seventh staff begins with a piano dynamic (mf). The eighth staff begins with a piano dynamic (mf).

A six-line musical score for guitar, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The music consists of six staves. Fingerings are indicated above the notes: in the first staff, '3' is over the first note, '2' under the second, and '3' over the third; in the second staff, '3' is over the first note, '1' over the second, '3' over the third, '1' over the fourth, '0' over the fifth, '1' over the sixth, '2' over the seventh, and '1' over the eighth; in the third staff, '4. Position' is written above the staff, and '3' is over the first note, '2' over the second, '4' over the third, and '2' over the fourth; in the fourth staff, '2' is over the first note, '1' over the second, '2' over the third, '1' over the fourth, '2' over the fifth, '4' over the sixth, and '2' over the seventh; in the fifth staff, '5. Position' is written above the staff, and '3' is over the first note, '2' over the second, '3' over the third, '1' over the fourth, '2' over the fifth, '3' over the sixth, '2' over the seventh, and '1' over the eighth; in the sixth staff, '5. Position' is written above the staff, and '2' over the first note, '4' over the second, '3' over the third, '2' over the fourth, '3' over the fifth, '4' over the sixth, and '3' over the seventh.

Petit barre 2 case
bures 4 premières cordes

6^e petite danse de la renaissance

Allegro ⑥ = 11

ANNYME

The sheet music features eight staves of musical notation for a single instrument. The tempo is marked as *Allegro* at ⑥ = 11. The key signature is two sharps. The time signature is 3/4 throughout. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Each measure contains six eighth notes. The notes are primarily black, with some white notes appearing in the later staves. Measure numbers are indicated above the first few staves: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8. Measure 1 starts with a black note followed by a white note. Measures 2 through 8 follow a similar pattern of black and white notes.

③

1 0 2 1

p.

VII V XII Fm

Vals venezolano No. 2

ANTONIO LAURO

REVISADO POR ALIRIO DIAZ

Allegro

Allegro

REVISADO POR ALFREDO DIAZ

0 1 3 0 1
2 1 2 1 0 4 0
1 0 3 1 2 1 0 2 3
2 2 1 4
VII
1 0 3 1 2 1 0 3 1
0 3 0 1 3 0
4 1 2 3 2 3
1 0 3 1 2 1 0 3 1
0 3 0 1 3 0
12 12 12
2.
Am.
12 12 12 0 0 0
con grazia
0 3 0 1 3 0
1 2 3 0 0 0
4 2 3 0 0 0
1 0 3 1 2 1 0 3 1
0 3 0 1 3 0
12 12 12 0 0 0
2.
Am.
12 12 12 0 0 0
0 3 0 1 3 0
1 2 3 0 0 0
4 2 3 0 0 0
1 0 3 1 2 1 0 3 1
0 3 0 1 3 0
12 12 12 0 0 0
2.

Bourrée

JOHANN SEBASTIAN BACH
(1685 - 1750)

The sheet music consists of ten staves of musical notation for a single instrument, likely a harpsichord or organ. The music is in common time and uses a treble clef. Fingerings are indicated above the notes, and dynamic markings like 'C. VII' and 'C. III' are present. The notation includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The music is divided into sections labeled C. VII, C. III, and C. II.

Come back to sorriento

E. DE CURTIS

Chuyển soạn Guitar : Sơn Hồng Vy

Lento

1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

The sheet music consists of eight staves of music, each starting with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The first seven staves are in common time, while the eighth staff begins in common time and ends in 2/4 time. The music includes various dynamics such as $p.$, $\overline{p}.$, $\overline{\overline{p}}.$, and f . Performance instructions include "Al Coda" at the end of the first section and "X" above the eighth staff. The eighth staff concludes with a repeat sign and the number "19". Below the staff, there is a sequence of numbers: (1) , (4) , (3) , (2) , and (1) , with a diagonal line connecting them.

"Minuet in c"

Allegro

F. SOR



C. V.



C. III



A musical score consisting of six staves of music for a bowed string instrument, such as a cello or bass. The music is written in common time and uses a treble clef. Each staff includes dynamic markings like p (piano) and f (forte). Fingering is indicated by numbers above or below the notes, and bowing is shown with vertical strokes. Some measures include grace notes and slurs. The score is divided into sections labeled C. I, C. II, C. III, C. IV, and C. V, which are connected by dashed lines. The instrumentation includes a cello/bass part and a piano part, with the piano part providing harmonic support through sustained chords and bass notes.

Estudio XVII

Movido

F. SOR

C.II

C.III

B.III

C.III

C.II



C.I



C.VII

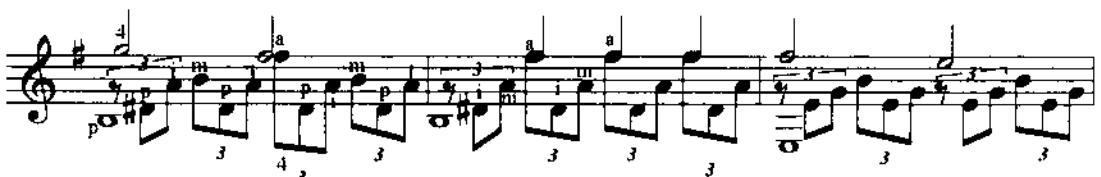
C.V



C.V



C.III



24

Gaillarde

ADRIAN LE ROY

The sheet music consists of six staves of musical notation, likely for a band or orchestra. The staves are separated by dashed horizontal lines. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of $\frac{3}{4}$. It features a dynamic marking '1/2 V-' at the start. The second staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of $\frac{2}{4}$. It has dynamic markings 'V-' and 'III-' at the start. The third staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of $\frac{2}{4}$. It has dynamic markings '②-' and 'III-' at the start. The fourth staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of $\frac{2}{4}$. It has dynamic markings 'V-' and 'III-' at the start. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of $\frac{2}{4}$. It has a dynamic marking 'III-' at the start. The sixth staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of $\frac{2}{4}$. It has dynamic markings '1/2 III-' and '1/2 V-' at the start. The seventh staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of $\frac{2}{4}$. It has a dynamic marking '1/2 III-' at the start. The eighth staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of $\frac{2}{4}$. It has a dynamic marking 'II-' at the start.

Allemande

ADRIAN LE ROY

The sheet music consists of eight staves of musical notation for a single instrument. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is indicated as $\frac{1}{2} \text{ II}$. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation includes various note heads (circles, squares, triangles) and stems, with some notes having numerical or letter-like markings above them (e.g., 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, A, B, C). The first staff begins with a circle note at the top of the staff. Subsequent staves show different patterns of notes and rests. The music is presented in a dashed-line style, suggesting it is part of a larger piece.

Turkish March (Mozart)

W. A. MOZART

Chuyển soạn Guitar : Sơn Hồng Vy

J = 120

The sheet music for "Turkish March" (Mozart) is arranged for guitar. It features eight staves of musical notation, each starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (G major). The tempo is marked J = 120. The music is in 2/4 time. The arrangement includes dynamic markings such as forte (F), piano (P), and sforzando (sf). Fingerings are indicated with numbers above or below the notes. Measure numbers 1, 2, 0, and 3 are also present. The notation includes various note values like eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. The music is divided into sections labeled I, II, III, and IV.

1.

2.

3.

4.

1

2

3

4

0

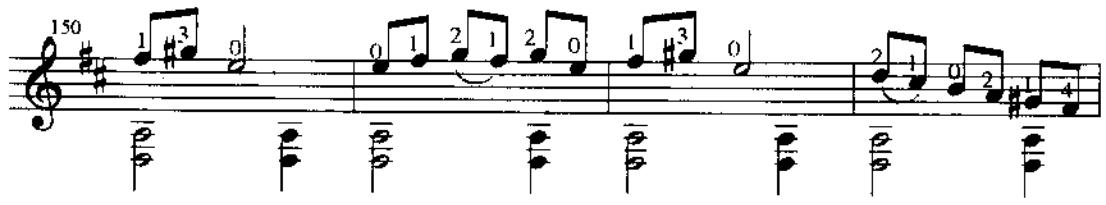
Oberek

(MAZURKA VIVE)

A. TANSMAN

Vivace giocoso

The sheet music consists of eight staves of musical notation for a single instrument. The key signature is two sharps, and the time signature is common time (indicated by '3'). The tempo is marked 'Vivace giocoso'. The music is divided into sections labeled C II- --, C II - -, and V. Fingerings are indicated above the notes, such as '0 1 2', '2 1 4 3', and '1 3 2 0'. Pedal markings (pedal points) are shown below the bass staff.



A musical score for a six-string guitar in G major, 12/8 time. The score consists of eight staves, each representing a string. The strings are tuned G3, D3, A3, E4, B4, and G4. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and grace notes. Fingerings are indicated above the notes, and dynamic markings like *ff* (fortissimo) are present. The music features complex chords and arpeggiated patterns throughout the staves.

Sheet music for a solo instrument, likely cello or bass, featuring eight staves of musical notation. The music includes various note heads, stems, and rests, with some notes having numerical or letter-like markings above them. The notation is primarily in common time, with some measures showing different time signatures. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The music concludes with a dynamic instruction "ff rit." followed by a crescendo line.

Choro da Saudade

(NOSATALGIC CHORO)

AGUSTIN BARRIOS

⑤ = G
⑥ = D

The sheet music for "Choro da Saudade" by Agustín Barrios is a complex arrangement for six-string guitar. It features eight staves of musical notation, each with a treble clef and a common time signature. Fingerings are indicated above the strings, and positions are marked with letters (C2, C3, C5, C7) and numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6). The music includes dynamic markings such as 'Choro' and 'To Coda'. The notation uses a combination of standard musical symbols and specific guitar tablature conventions.



C10 —————

 ⑥

C9 ————— C6 ————— C7 —————

 ⑥

C2 —————

 ral.
 C7 ————— C10 ————— C5 —————

 ②

C7 ————— C6 ————— C2 ————— C5 —————

 ⑥

1. 1/2 C3

 0

2.

 1

C2 ————— C3 —————

 C3

C3

0

1

2

3

4

5

6

The sheet music consists of ten staves of musical notation, each starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The first staff begins with a dynamic of $\frac{1}{2} C5$. The second staff starts with $C5$, followed by $C7$. The third staff starts with $C5$, followed by $C3$. The fourth staff starts with $C3$, followed by a and m . The fifth staff starts with $C5$, followed by $C5$ and $C1$. The sixth staff starts with $C3$. The seventh staff starts with $C5$. The eighth staff starts with $C5$ and $C7$. The ninth staff starts with $C5$. The tenth staff starts with $C3$ and ends with a dynamic of $\frac{4}{12}$ and the word *Fine*.

Omaggio

PER CHITARRA

de DEBUSSY

MANUEL DE FALLA

(1876 - 1946)

Mesto e calmo

The sheet music consists of six staves of guitar tablature. Staff 1 starts with a dynamic *p*, followed by *f* and *p*. Staff 2 starts with *f* and *p*. Staff 3 starts with *f* and *p*, with a instruction "legg. il basso". Staff 4 starts with *f* and *p*, with "poco affrett" and "a tempo" markings. Staff 5 starts with "come prima" and "affrett". Staff 6 starts with *f* and *p*, with "a tempo" and "III" markings. The music includes various fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5) and string indications (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4).

ar. ottava — rit. poco a poco I. tempo

p 5 5

p V f p

poco affrett 3 3 > >

f > p poco affrett 3 3 > >

a tempo V il basso come prima

affrett poco cresc

Più calmo II ar. ott. p IV

mf pp marc.

II ar. ott. p mf carta I. tempo

pp pp

rit. 3 predendosi

Kolysanka n°2

A. TANSMAN
DOIGTÉ PAR A. SÉGOVIA

Lento

C II C II C II

p dolce

C II C II

C II C II C II

FINE

ppp

rall.

Transcription de
ANDRÉS SEGOVIA

Tango

I. ALBÉNIZ

1/2 C VII

grazioso

C VI

poco rit.

a tempo

C VII

Arm. 12

marcato

C VII

rit.

a tempo

C II

C I

C II

C VII

Moderato N° 5

F. CARRULLI

Moderato

Moderato

Battu



6 e Case
6 o Traste



3 e Case
3 er Traste



5 e Case
5 o Traste

4 e Case
4 o Traste



7 e Case
7 o Traste

4 e Case
4 o Traste

Pouce
Pulgar



A page of sheet music for vibraphone, featuring six staves of musical notation. The music is in common time and includes various rhythmic patterns and dynamics. The first staff ends with three 'Vibr.' markings. The second staff begins with a dynamic of $\hat{\text{v}}$. The third staff features a series of eighth-note patterns. The fourth staff contains measures with sixteenth-note patterns and includes a dynamic of $\hat{\text{v}}$. The fifth staff shows a continuation of sixteenth-note patterns. The sixth staff concludes with a dynamic of $\hat{\text{v}}$.

Menuet

W. A. MOZART
Transcription de Andrés Segovia

0 0 C II - - - 3 2 1 4 0

3 4 (1) C VI - - - ① C IV - - - C II

0 0 C II - - - - 2 5

0 4 4 4 4 ② C IV - -

2 0 4 4 4 3 0 C II - - - 0

0 0 C II - - - - C IV

0 0 C II - - - - C IV

C II 3 2 1 4

C VH - - - - (2) | C II

 (3) - - - - | (3) - - -
 (4) (0) | (6) (0)
 (3) (4) | (4) (0)

C IV | C II - - -
 (5) - (6) | (6)

C IV - - - - ②
 C VI - - -
 C IV - - - - ④

C II - - - - ②
 C VI

C IV - - - - ④
 C II - - - - ③

C VII - - -
 C II - - - - - - -
 C II

C VII

①
 ②
 ④
 C II

Menuet

Transcription
par Andrés Segovia

HAYDN

C IV - - - C VI

The sheet music contains eight staves of classical guitar notation. The first staff begins with a dynamic *p*. Fingerings are indicated above the notes, such as (2), (3), (4), (5), and (6). The second staff starts with a dynamic *p* and includes a measure with a bass note and a treble note. The third staff begins with a dynamic *f*. The fourth staff features a dynamic *p legato*. The fifth staff has a dynamic *p*. The sixth staff begins with a dynamic *p*. The seventh staff starts with a dynamic *p*. The eighth staff concludes with a dynamic *ff* and the word "FINE". Various measures are labeled with Roman numerals: C VI, C IV, C VII, C V, C II, C VII, C IX, and C VII.

Over the waves

Allegretto

JUVENTINO ROSAS (1868 - 1894)
Arr : JASON WALDRON

The sheet music consists of ten staves of musical notation. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The second staff starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The sixth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The seventh staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The eighth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The ninth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tenth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

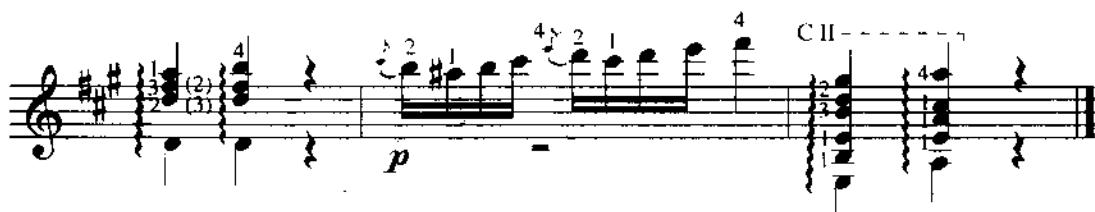
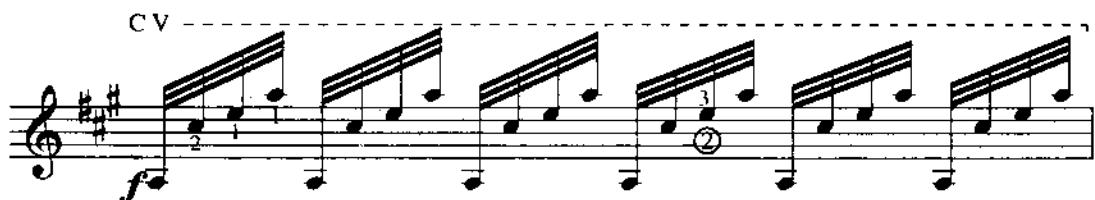
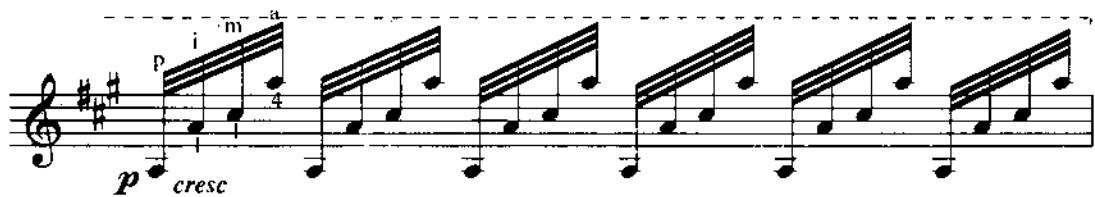
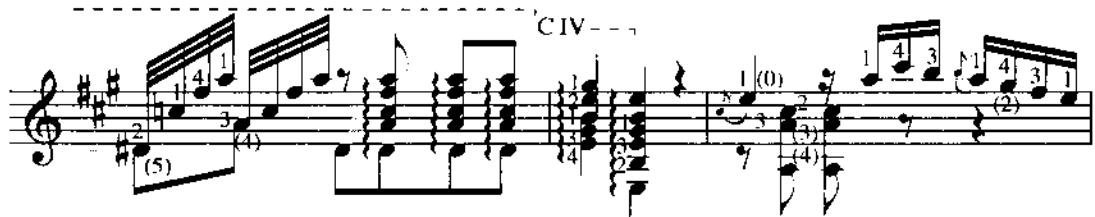
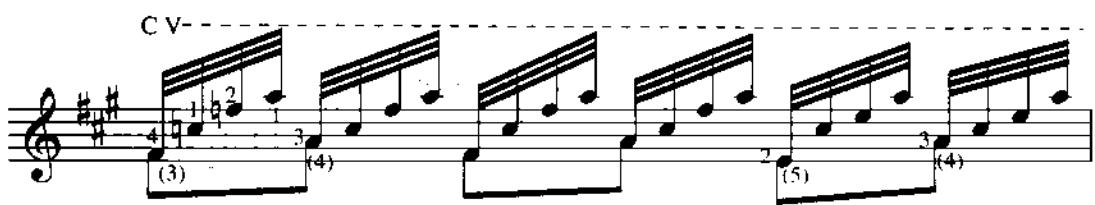


Minuet N°6

F. SOR

The sheet music for "Minuet N°6" by F. Sor is composed of six staves of musical notation for guitar. The key signature is A major (two sharps). The time signature varies between common time and 3/4.

- Staff 1:** Labeled "C V - - -". Dynamics: *f*, *p*. Fingerings: (4), (3), (4), (5).
- Staff 2:** Labeled "C V - - -". Dynamics: *p*, *dolce*. Fingerings: (2), (3), (4), (5), (4).
- Staff 3:** Labeled "C V - - -" and "C II - - -". Dynamics: *p*. Fingerings: (1), (2), (3), (4), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6).
- Staff 4:** Labeled "C VII - -". Dynamics: *p*. Fingerings: (2), (3), (4), (0), (1), (2), (3), (4), (2), (3), (4), (5).
- Staff 5:** Labeled "C V - -". Dynamics: *p*. Fingerings: (0), (0), (1), (2), (3), (4), (0), (1), (2), (3), (4), (5).
- Staff 6:** Labeled "C V - -". Dynamics: *f*. Fingerings: (0), (4), (6), (5).



Valse espagnole

ALFREET COTTINE

The sheet music consists of eight staves of musical notation. The first seven staves are for the melodic instrument, and the eighth staff is for the piano. The piano part includes dynamic markings such as 'Rasg' (rasper) and 'FIN' (finale). Fingerings are indicated above the notes, and performance instructions like 'V' are placed over specific chords. The music is in 3/8 time, with various key changes and dynamic markings.

Prelude

Andante

NAPOLEON COSTE
(1806 - 1888)

⑥ = D

Andante

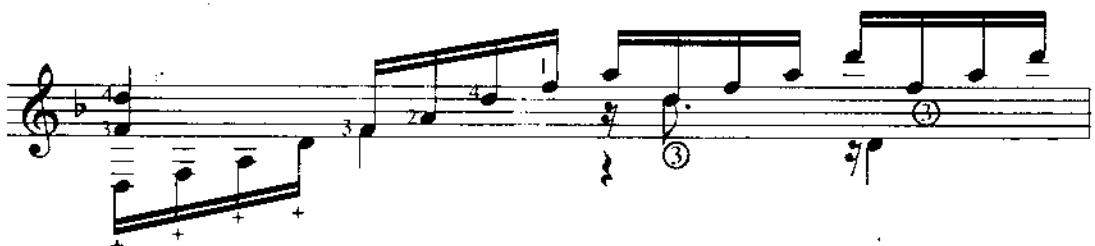
NAPOLEON COSTE
(1806 - 1888)

⑥ = D

X

VI V IV

III I



Vũ Khúc dân gian Pa-Ra-Goay

Allegro

A. BA-RI-OX

Sheet music for piano, page 10, measures 6-11. The key signature is D major (one sharp). Measure 6 starts with a forte dynamic (f) and a tempo marking of 3/4. Measure 7 begins with a piano dynamic (p). Measure 8 features a bass note (G) with a circled 5. Measures 9 and 10 show eighth-note patterns with various fingerings (e.g., 3, 2, 4, 5, 1, 2, 3, 4). Measure 11 concludes with a forte dynamic (f) and a tempo marking of 2/4. The music is divided into sections by dashed horizontal lines, labeled VII, IV, II, II, and VII.

7
 ① 2 0 2 0
 ⑤

II - - -
 4 3 3 3
 3 4

II - - -
 4

II - - -
 4 2

① 3 4 1
 ④ ③ ③

V - - -
 ② 4 3 1 4
 3 3 2 3 1
 ② 4 3 1 4
 3 3 2 3 1
 ⑥

II - - -
 4 3 2 a
 2 3 m
 1 m

I - - - V
 ① 2 3 4
 2 3 4
 ② ① ② ② ① ②

VII - - -
 1 VII - - -

① II - - -
 2 VII - - -
 5

V - - -
 4 3 2 3 1
 3 3 2 3 1

VII 4 3 2 3 1
 3 3 2 3 1

Liebestraum

FRANZ LISZT (1811-1886)
Arr : JASON WALDRON

Moderato

The sheet music consists of seven staves of musical notation for a single instrument. The key signature varies throughout the piece, including G major, A major, and E major. The time signature is mostly common time (indicated by '8'). Fingerings are indicated above the notes, such as '0', '1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6', '7', '8', '9', and '10'. Pedal markings include '1/2 BI' and 'BI'. The music features various note heads (solid black, hollow black, solid white), stems, and beams. The first staff begins with a solid black note head followed by a hollow black note head. The second staff begins with a hollow black note head followed by a solid black note head. The third staff begins with a solid black note head followed by a hollow black note head. The fourth staff begins with a hollow black note head followed by a solid black note head. The fifth staff begins with a solid black note head followed by a hollow black note head. The sixth staff begins with a hollow black note head followed by a solid black note head. The seventh staff begins with a solid black note head followed by a hollow black note head.



Hoài cảm

CUNG TIẾN

Lento

Introduction



Sheet music for guitar, six staves:

- Staff 1: Common time (C), Treble clef, 3 sharps. Fingerings: 4, 2, 1. Measures end with a double bar line.
- Staff 2: Common time (C), Treble clef, 3 sharps. Fingerings: 4, 2, 3, 2. Measures end with a double bar line.
- Staff 3: Common time (C), Treble clef, 3 sharps. Fingerings: 4, 2, 1, 3, 2. Measures end with a double bar line.
- Staff 4: Common time (C), Treble clef, 3 sharps. Fingerings: 4, 2, 1, 3, 2. Measures end with a double bar line.
- Staff 5: Common time (C), Treble clef, 3 sharps. Fingerings: 3, 2. Measures end with a double bar line.
- Staff 6: 2/4 time, Treble clef, 3 sharps. Fingerings: 4, 2, 0, 4. Measure ends with a repeat sign.
- Staff 7: 2/4 time, Treble clef, 3 sharps. Fingerings: 2, 0, 4. Measure ends with a repeat sign.
- Staff 8: 2/4 time, Treble clef, 3 sharps. Fingerings: 1, 0, 2. Measure ends with a repeat sign.

Allegro Moderato.

FERDINANDO CARULLI

(1770-1841)

The image shows a page of sheet music for a musical instrument, possibly a guitar or banjo, using tablature notation. The music is divided into eight staves, each starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first four staves are in common time (indicated by '4'). The fifth staff begins with a tempo marking of 200 BPM. The sixth staff starts with a tempo marking of 120 BPM. The seventh staff is labeled '1/2 CII' above the staff. The eighth staff is labeled '1/2 CIII' and '1/2 CII' above the staff. Fingerings are indicated by numbers above or below the strings. For example, in the first staff, the first string has fingerings 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1. In the second staff, the first string has fingerings 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1. In the third staff, the first string has fingerings 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1. In the fourth staff, the first string has fingerings 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1. In the fifth staff, the first string has fingerings 2, 4, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1. In the sixth staff, the first string has fingerings 3, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1. In the seventh staff, the first string has fingerings 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1. In the eighth staff, the first string has fingerings 3, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1.

The sheet music consists of eight staves of musical notation for a solo instrument. The key signature alternates between G major (two sharps) and A major (one sharp). The time signature is mostly common time (indicated by '4'). The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth-note figures, slurs, and grace notes. Measure numbers are placed above specific measures: 'III' above the third staff, 'II' above the fourth staff, and 'CVII' above the seventh staff. The notation includes dynamic markings like forte (f), piano (p), and sforzando (sf). Fingerings are indicated by numbers above the notes, such as '1', '2', '3', '4', and '5'. Measure 1 starts with a forte dynamic. Measures 2-3 show a transition with slurs and grace notes. Measures 4-5 continue with eighth-note patterns. Measures 6-7 show sixteenth-note patterns with slurs. Measure 8 ends with a forte dynamic.

Suy tư cuối cùng của Vê-Be

M. CARCASSI

The sheet music is composed of eight staves of musical notation for piano. The key signature is one sharp (G major). The time signature is 3/4 throughout. The music begins with a forte dynamic (f) and includes various performance instructions such as *sforzando* (sf), *dolce*, and *v*. The notation features eighth and sixteenth note patterns, with some measures containing grace notes and slurs.

Biển tàu

p

sf

sf simile

dolce

3

A musical score for piano, consisting of eight staves of music. The music is in common time and uses a treble clef. The key signature is one sharp, indicating G major.

The score consists of the following measures:

- Measure 1: Starts with a forte dynamic. The left hand plays eighth-note chords, and the right hand plays sixteenth-note patterns.
- Measure 2: The dynamic changes to *mf*. The left hand continues eighth-note chords, and the right hand plays sixteenth-note patterns.
- Measure 3: The left hand rests, and the right hand plays sixteenth-note patterns.
- Measure 4: The left hand plays eighth-note chords, and the right hand plays sixteenth-note patterns.
- Measure 5: The left hand rests, and the right hand plays sixteenth-note patterns.
- Measure 6: The dynamic changes to *simile*, and the left hand plays eighth-note chords, and the right hand plays sixteenth-note patterns.
- Measure 7: The dynamic changes to *cresc*, and the left hand plays eighth-note chords, and the right hand plays sixteenth-note patterns.
- Measure 8: The left hand rests, and the right hand plays sixteenth-note patterns.
- Measure 9: The left hand plays eighth-note chords, and the right hand plays sixteenth-note patterns.
- Measure 10: The left hand rests, and the right hand plays sixteenth-note patterns.
- Measure 11: The left hand plays eighth-note chords, and the right hand plays sixteenth-note patterns.
- Measure 12: The left hand rests, and the right hand plays sixteenth-note patterns.
- Measure 13: The left hand plays eighth-note chords, and the right hand plays sixteenth-note patterns.
- Measure 14: The left hand rests, and the right hand plays sixteenth-note patterns.
- Measure 15: The left hand plays eighth-note chords, and the right hand plays sixteenth-note patterns.
- Measure 16: The left hand rests, and the right hand plays sixteenth-note patterns.

Measure numbers are indicated below the staff in some cases, such as 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, and 14.

Bourée

Moderato

COUNT BERGEN
(18h Century)

Moderato

COUNT BERGEN
(18h Century)

Stave 1: C IV

Stave 2: C II *tr*

Stave 3: C IV 1/2 C II

Stave 4: C III

Stave 5: C IV

Stave 6: C II

Stave 7: C IV

Stave 8: C IV

Grande Sonate

op. 22

Allegro

F. SOR

The sheet music consists of nine staves of musical notation for a guitar or similar instrument. The first staff begins with a dynamic of C3. The second staff starts with a dynamic of G3. The third staff features a sixteenth-note pattern with grace notes. The fourth staff contains eighth-note chords. The fifth staff includes sixteenth-note patterns. The sixth staff begins with a dynamic of C3. The seventh staff has a sixteenth-note pattern with a dynamic of 6. The eighth staff also has a sixteenth-note pattern with a dynamic of 6. The ninth staff concludes with a dynamic of 1.

Sheet music for piano, page 10, measures 6-17. The music consists of eight staves of musical notation. Measure 6 starts with a treble clef staff, followed by a bass clef staff, then a treble clef staff with a dynamic marking of *ff*. Measures 7-17 show various harmonic progressions and rhythmic patterns, including eighth-note chords and sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 17 concludes with a dynamic marking of *f*.

The image shows ten staves of musical notation, likely for a keyboard instrument like a harpsichord or spinet. The staves are arranged vertically. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The second staff starts with a bass clef and a common time signature. The third staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The fourth staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The sixth staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The seventh staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The eighth staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The ninth staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The tenth staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The music includes various dynamics such as forte (f), piano (p), and mezzo-forte (mf). Fingerings are indicated by numbers above or below the notes, such as '1', '2', '3', and '4'. Performance instructions like 'C 7', 'C 5', 'C 3', and 'C 1' are placed above certain measures. Measure numbers '1', '2', and '3' are also present. The notation uses standard musical symbols like quarter notes, eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests.

C 2

C 3

ff

C 3

C 3



C 1 — C 3 —

Sheet music for piano, page 78, measures 7-8. The music is in common time (indicated by 'C'). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The first measure consists of two groups of four eighth-note chords each, separated by a bar line. The second measure consists of two groups of four eighth-note chords each, separated by a bar line.



C 3

C 4 C 3

dolce

(3)

(4)

(4)

(4)

The image shows a page of sheet music for piano, consisting of six staves of musical notation. The music is written in common time (indicated by 'C') and uses a treble clef. The first staff begins with a dynamic of 'ff' (fortissimo). The notation includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and grace notes. Measure numbers 1 through 6 are indicated above the staves. The music features a mix of chords and single-note melodic lines, with some measures showing complex harmonic progressions. The overall style is characteristic of classical or romantic piano music.

C 1

The sheet music consists of ten staves of musical notation for a solo instrument. The key signature varies across the staves, with some sections in G major and others in A major. The time signature is mostly common time (indicated by a 'C').

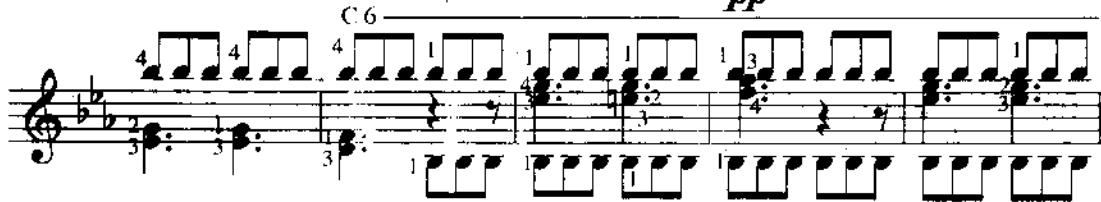
 Fingerings are indicated above certain notes, such as '2 1 2 4 2' and '4' over a series of eighth-note pairs. Dynamics include 'p' (piano) and 'm' (mezzo-forte).

 The first staff begins with a treble clef and a bassoon clef, followed by a bassoon clef. The second staff begins with a treble clef and a bassoon clef. The third staff begins with a treble clef and a bassoon clef. The fourth staff begins with a treble clef and a bassoon clef. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef and a bassoon clef. The sixth staff begins with a treble clef and a bassoon clef. The seventh staff begins with a treble clef and a bassoon clef. The eighth staff begins with a treble clef and a bassoon clef. The ninth staff begins with a treble clef and a bassoon clef. The tenth staff begins with a treble clef and a bassoon clef.

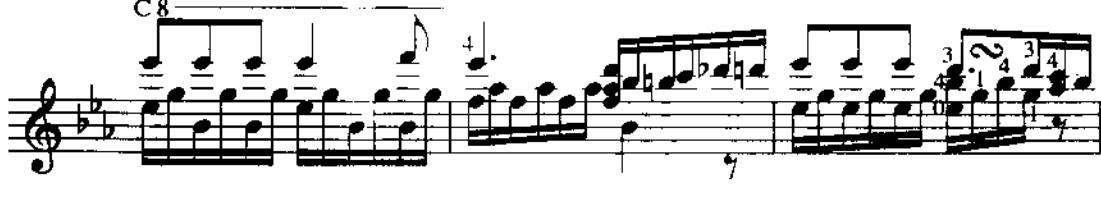
 The music concludes with a dynamic marking 'Adagio' and a bassoon clef.

Sheet music for a solo instrument, likely cello or bass, featuring eight staves of musical notation. The music is in 3/4 time, B-flat major, and includes various dynamics like *ff*, *p*, and *sforzando* (*sfz*). The notation uses standard musical symbols like quarter notes, eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests, along with specific performance markings such as fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4) and bowing.

C 6


pp
 C 6




 C 8




 C 2


dolce
 C 1




C 8

Poco f

Poco

dolce

lento

Minuetto - Allegro

The image shows six staves of musical notation for a solo instrument, possibly cello or bassoon. The notation is in common time and includes various dynamics such as C_3 , C_5 , f , and p . There are also performance instructions like "Trio". The music consists of six staves, each with a different rhythm and harmonic progression.



Rondo - Allegretto



C 3



C 3



C 3

dolce

C 3

C 3

C 3

C 2

C 3

A page of sheet music for piano, featuring six staves of musical notation. The music is primarily in common time, with some measures in 2/4 time indicated by a '2' over the staff. The key signature varies throughout the piece, with sections in G major, F# major, E major, D major, C major, and B major. The notation includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Fingerings are marked above many notes, particularly in the lower staves. Measure numbers 1 through 12 are present above the first few staves. The dynamic 'p' (piano) is indicated at the end of the sixth staff.

A page of sheet music for piano, consisting of ten staves of musical notation. The music is primarily in common time, with some measures in 2/4 indicated by a '2' above the staff. The key signature varies throughout the piece. The notation includes various note values (eighth, sixteenth, thirty-second), rests, and dynamic markings such as *fz*, *p*, and *dolce*. Fingerings are shown above certain notes and chords. Measure numbers are present at the beginning of several staves. The music is divided into sections by measure lines and bar lines.

A page of sheet music for piano, consisting of six staves of musical notation. The music is written in common time (indicated by 'C') and uses a treble clef. The first two staves begin with a 3/2/1 measure, followed by eighth-note patterns. The third staff features a sequence of chords and eighth-note patterns. The fourth staff contains a series of eighth-note chords. The fifth staff includes dynamic markings such as 'pp' (pianissimo) and '3'. The sixth staff concludes the page.

Moderato N°6

Moderato

F. CARRULLI

The sheet music consists of six staves of musical notation for a single instrument. The first two staves are in common time (indicated by 'C') and the remaining four are in 6/8 time (indicated by '6'). The key signature changes between staves, starting with one sharp in the first two staves, then alternating between no sharps or flats and one sharp in the subsequent staves. The notation includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Measure numbers are present at the beginning of each staff.



5º Case
5º Traste

Gliss.
Desliz.

6

3

Vibr.
Vibr.

P

The music consists of six staves of guitar notation. The first two staves are in common time, while the remaining four are in 6/8 time. The notation includes various guitar techniques such as glissando (indicated by a wavy line), vibrato (indicated by a wavy line with a dot), and specific fingerings (e.g., 5º Case, 5º Traste, 3). The first staff has a treble clef, the second staff has a bass clef, and the remaining staves have a treble clef. The music is highly rhythmic, featuring eighth and sixteenth note patterns throughout.

Donna Donna

ANONYNE

This image shows the tenth page of a piano score, containing ten staves of musical notation. The key signature is one flat, and the time signature varies between common time and 2/4. Measure 4 begins with a treble clef, followed by a bass clef in measure 5. Measure 6 starts with a treble clef again. Measures 7 through 10 are in a bass clef. The music consists primarily of eighth-note patterns, with some sixteenth-note figures and occasional quarter notes. Measure 4 features a dynamic marking of **C5**. Measure 67 is indicated in measure 6. Measure 9 contains a dynamic marking of **rall.** Measure 10 also contains a dynamic marking of **rall.**

Đã xuất bản :

TỰ ĐẶT HỢP ÂM CHO ĐÀN GUITAR VÀ ORGAN. T1

TỰ ĐẶT HỢP ÂM CHO ĐÀN GUITAR VÀ ORGAN. T2

TỰ ĐẶT HỢP ÂM CHO ĐÀN GUITAR VÀ ORGAN. T3

PHƯƠNG PHÁP HỌC MODERN GUITAR. T1

PHƯƠNG PHÁP HỌC MODERN GUITAR. T2

TỰ HỌC ĐÀN MANDOLIN

TỰ HỌC ĐÀN TRANH

LẬP GHÉP CHUYỂN HỢP ÂM GUITAR

LẬP GHÉP CHUYỂN HỢP ÂM ORGAN - PIANO

TỰ HỌC SÁO - ĐỘC TẤU - ĐỆM THƠ. T1

TỰ HỌC SÁO - ĐỘC TẤU - ĐỆM THƠ. T2

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CA KHÚC HAY VIỆT NAM. T1 - T2...

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